REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS. FURTHER DEBATE ON THE CURRENCY EQUALIZATION BILL IN THE SENATE-THE ARKANSAS CONTESTED ELECTION CASE UNDER CONSIDERATION IN THE

HOUSE. SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1874. The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury Inclosing the annual report of the Superintendent of the Coast

Survey. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. SCHURZ (Lib. Rep., Mo.) presented a petition of prominent bankers and business men of St. Louis, deprecating any increase in the volume of currency, and favoring a speedy return to specie payment. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE CUSTOMS' REVENUE SERVICE.

Mr. FENTON (Lib. Rep., N. Y.) presented a petition in regard to the customs' revenue service, signed by merchants and importers of New-York City, in which they speak of needed reforms in that service, and urge the

speak of needed reforms in that service, and urge the passage of Senator Fenton's bill, which they believe will remedy, in great measure, the evils complained of.

Mr. FENTON said that the bill referred to be presented a little more than two years ago, and it was referred to the Committee on Finance. That Committee, after consultation with persons familiar with the Customs Revenue Service, and who were competent to advise, and after consultation with the then Secretary of the Treasury and officers of that Department, reported the bill to the Senate, and early action was asked. The bill proposed to equalize and adjust the compensation of Customs officers, so that those who in any other works of life, would be amply compensated with \$6,000 or \$5,000 Customs officers, so that those who in any other works of life, would be amply compensated with \$6,000 or \$5,000 per annum, should not receive \$75,000 in the Customs Service. It also proposed to sweep away the whole system of motelies now a curse to the service. This moistly business, authorizing the seizure of books and papers, was a fruitful source of numerous injustices and reads on the part of Custom Revenue officers. The bill also proposed faithfully to protect the rights of both the Government and importer. He ursed its passage, but was met by the Chairman of the Committee on Civil Service Reform, who said that his Committee was inquiring into the subject and would report their views to the Senate. Unfortunately the bill ingered and failed to pass. At the next session he brought it up again, but the Committee on Commerce said the subject was one requiring its action, and finally, ingered and failed to person the committee on Comborought it up again, but the Committee on Committee, subject was one requiring its action, and find in despair, he moved its reference to the Committee, and it had slumbered in the pigeon-hole bat Committee, and it had slumbered in the pigeon-hole bat Committee since early in the present session again moved that it be referred to the Committee Committee, and he did not think it too much for his Committee, and he did not think it too much for his Committee would report the batter.

man of the Civil Service Reform Committee re-to by Senator Fentop, and he begged leave to that there was no want of diligence on the part of fommittee or any member thereof, and it was not all of his Committee that the bill had not been

Jussed.

Mr. LOGAN (Rep., Ill.), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a substitute for the bill to lucrease the pay department of the army. Piaced on the casendar. Mr. BOGY (Dem., Mc.) introduced a bill to repeal

Mr. BOGY (Dem., Mc.) introduced a bill to repeat section 14 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill of 1871, relative to the Black Bob Indian lands in Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. CONKLING (Rep., N. Y.) presented a petition of J. B. Perry, praying legislation for a National Peace Couvention in Philadelphia in 1876, on the Fourth of July, to prociaim "Peace on earth and good will among men." Mr. Conkling said he had some doubt about where the petition should go, but supposed to the Judiciary Committee, and it was so referred.

THE BANKING QUESTION. Mr. BOGY (Dem., Mo.) submitted a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to luquire into the expediency of providing that hereafter all banks shall be organized or chartered by the States, each State to decide the question as to the number of banks and capital required for its legitimate wants, and each State to provide such guarantees to depositors as may be deemed proper; all banks to be organized under the provisions of a law requiring the deposit of bonds as now provided for National banks, and the Federal Government to here the passing of such productions of the comment to here the passing of such purposes. ernment to have the passing of such bonds and the issuing of the currency, and to be responsible for the redemption of the circulation. Mr. Bogy said while h

redemption of the circulation, Mr.Bogy said while he was in favor of a free Banking law, it might lead to great floancial troubles hereafter. He knew it was opening the gate very wide, but he thought it much better to leave this matter with the States than retain it in the hands of the Federal Government.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Me.) inquired if it was not out of order for the Senators to address the Senate in the morning hout when submitting propositions.

The CHAIR replied that it could only be by unanimous consent. The practice of addressing the Senate in the morning hour had grown up in the last year or two, but it was intended that that hour should be for business, not for debate. As the Senator from Maine objected, debate was out of order. The resolution was agreed to.

THE CURRENCY EQUALIZATION BILL. erning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to equalize the distribution of currency, the fpending motion being that of Mr. Ruckingham, to recommit the bill to the Finance Com-

Mr. MERRIMON (Dem., N. C.) moved an amendment

Mr. MERRIMON (Dem., N. C.) moved an amendment to instruct that Committee to report, as soon as practicable, a bill providing for an increase of the National bank circulation, so that the whole volume thereof should not exceed \$400,000,000.

Mr. WRIGHT (Rep., Iowa) said he would oppose a motion to recommit the bill. He believed the Government should be divorced from the banking business, and would not like to see the amendment of the Senator from Premayivania (Mr. Cameron) passed. He gave it as a note of warning, that in coming years nothing would be such a reproach to the action of Congress as the fact of its legislation to organize banks, where members of Congress became members of such banks and legislated upon the subject. He hoped no further steps would be taken toward the organization of National banks.

Mr. SCOTT (Rep., Penn.) submitted an amendment to bat of Mr. Morrowen, providing for the vedamicing of

Mr. SCOTT (Rep., Penn.) submitted an amendment to that of Mr. Merrimon providing for the redemption of the whole body of the National bank currency in specie or interest-bearing bonds of the United States. He said he hoped the motion to recommit would be adopted. The beat way to dispose of this whole question was to refer it back to the Committee and get its views on the

Mr. FERRY (Rep., Mich.) said that the question to re-

subject.

Mr. FERRY (Rep., Mich.) said that the question to recommit carried with it the question as to whether there should be an expansion or contraction of the carrency. He could see nothing to be gained by the recommittal, as the Committee noust report upon the same subject, and the whole debate would be gone over again. The effect of the motion to recommit was practically to waive the question before the Schate.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) said the propositions looking to a coin redemption were impracticable, as there was not enough coin in the country, and we could not draw to this country any large sum of coin without disturbing the monetary relations of other countries, and that would work to our disadvantage. The United States now has \$880,000,000 of its notes outstanding which it has promised to pay. What could be the objection to the Government giving for that note a bond on which the interest would be paid promptly. It had been said that the result would be a contraction of the currency. He denied that such would be the case. The money would flow into the Treasury, and could be paid our again in the purchase of a 5-20 bond, and this kept in circulation. If free banking should be established there must be compled with it some plan of resumption. Al-He denied that such would be the case. The money would flow into the Treasury, and could be paid out again in the purchase of a 5-20 bond, and this kept in circulation. If free banking should be established there must be coupled with it some plan of resumption. Although the efficial administration of Gen. Grant began with the selemn declaration that the greenbacks should be made as good as gold, nothing had yet been done looking to that end; but, instead, it was now proposed to increase the currency again. He thought the proposition of his friend (Mr. Cameron) for an unlimited issue of paper money was unwise, and, if adopted, would array against our promises to pay the whole banking interests of the country, which, he was sorry to say, were already arrayed against it. The Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Cameron), by his proposition, was attempting to create a bailoon with a bladder, and he had neither basket, ropes, nor ballast. He (Mr. Sherman) hoped this bill would be stripped of all things thrown around it, and passed as reported by the Committee. The other questions could be determined afterward.

Mr. CAMERON (Rep., Penn.) said he had not attempted to make any bailoom without drags. He would take such men as his friend from Ohio (Mr. Sherman), who had no faith in the country, no faith in themselves. He (Mr. Cameron) believed the country would resume specie payment in due time. Give the people time to work out their necessities, and specie payment would be resumed. The country could soon resume if these greenbacks were out of the way, and he proposed by his substitute to take them out of the way. If this measure should go back to the Committee, they would still have their own notions, and would sendeavor to strengthen such notions before reporting. The result would be that it would come back in such a chaotic condition that, the whole question would be up again.

Mr. MORTON (Rep., Ind.) said the motion to refer was a acductive one, and there was no good reason for it. The Committee had allowed by the country

desired the subject to be extended to the tions.

Pending the discussion the Senate, a few minutes before 5 o'clock, on motion of Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Me.), went into executive session, and after a short time the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. COBURN (Rep., Ind.), from the Committoe on Military Affairs, reported back the bill authoriz-ing the Chief Clerk of the War Department to issue war-

gauts on the Treasury. Passed.

Mr. HAWLEY (Rep., Ill.), from the same committee, reported the bill transferring the military prison from Rock Island, Ill., to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. After an

Hour's discussion, the bill was passed.

THE AUKANSAS CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The House then took up the contested election

from the IIId Congressional District of Arkansas, the majority report being that W. W. Wilshire is entitled prima facte, to the sea; and that of the minority being imit the matter, with instructions, to the Committee on Elections, to make a report on its merits.

After three hours' debate, which turned on the point whether the prima face case was in favor of Wilshire, in view of the fact that his opponent, Thos. M. Gunter, had a majority of votes if he had been credited with those which were cast in the names of T. M. Gunter, S. M. Ganter, Thos. M. Gunter, dec. the resolution of the minority to recommit was rejected—Yeas, 116; Nays, 117.

The resolution declaring Mr. Wilshire entitled primare fucie to the seat was then adopted—Yeas, IIs; Nays, 36 Among the Republicans voting in the negative were:

Dawes, Mellish, Kasso, Waldron, Hancon, R. Roberts, K. R. McGrarr, Hancon, Wilson, W cat was then adopted—reas, 11s; Naj Lepanlicans voting in the negative well Mellish, Kasso, Roberts, R. B. McCrar, Halle, Wilson, Williams, Woodford, Wilson, Williams, Woodford, Smith, Wilsard, Kames, Smith, Wilsard, Peopleton.
Peopleton and lay on the table baving reconsider and lay on the table baving reconsider and lay on the table baving

A motion to reconsider and lay on the table baving been made, in order to make the last vote final, dilatory motions were interposed on the Democratic side, with the explanation that they wanted the matter to go over till to-motrow.

the tions were interposed on the Democratic side, with the explanation that they wanted the matter to go over till to-morrow.

During the first call of the rolls, which was on a motion to adjourn over till Friday, there was a general thinning out of members. Many started down town, others repaired to the restaurant to fortify themselves for the centingency of an all-night session, while Mr. Butler (Rep., Mass.), who had made the motion to reconsider, gave evidence of his determination to fight it out on that line if it took all night by having dinner brought to his deek. Almost all the seats were vacated, and the members who remained in the hall collected in groups discussing the situation, and how to avoid the threatened dead-lock. The Speaker was the central figure of one of those groups, and it may be assumed that he counseled a compromise, while Mr. Cox (Dem., N. Y.) was the central figure of another group, as he had changed his vote on the resolution, and had voted with the majority, so that, if Mr. Butler should withdraw the motion to reconsider, Mr. Cox was in a position to renew it. The vote for adjournment until Friday showed that no quorun was present, and the SPEAKER stated that, in that condition of the House, no motions were in order except to adjourn or for a call of the House.

Both motions were made on the Democratic and one on the Republican side. The vote was first taken on this motion to adjourn, and it appeared to be defeated—Yeas, 67; Nays, 74. The motion for a call of the House was then taken by a standing vote, and it appeared to be defeated—Yeas, 67; Nays, 78.

The House then, on motion of Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Tenn.), voted by tellers to adjourn—Yeas 72, Nays 73.

Mr. PLATT (Rep., Va.), who had moved the call of the House, demanded the Yeas and Nays, the motion to adjourn and they were ordered.

On the vote by Yeas and Nays, the motion to adjourn was carried—Yeas 87, Nays 81.

The House thereupon, as 6:40 p. m., adjourned.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: W. H. Sargest, to be Collector of Customs at Castine, Me.; Thom. Loring, at Pirmouth, Mass.; J. H. Bartlett, at Little Ege Harbor, N. J. Isaac F. Quinby, to I United States Magnals for the Sorthern District of New-York.

SIMMONS CONVICTED.

ARGUMENTS BY DISTRICT-ATTORNEY PHELPS AND MR. GRAHAM-CHARGE OF JUDGE BRADY-VER-DICT OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE THIRD DEGREE. The trial of John E. Simmons for the murder of Nicholas W. Duryea was continued in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday before Judge Brady. The court-room, as during, the preceding days, was so crowded that it was next to impossible after the pro-

ceedings of the day had begun to obtain admittance. The prisoner, with his crutches resting against his shoulder, sat near his counsel throughout the day. His wife and child remained near him. The proceedings began with the introduction of several witnesses for the prosecution, who testified to the quiet and peaceable character of Duryea.

The prosecution then rested and Mr. Graham began the summing up the defense. He reminded the jury of their responsible duties, in regard to this event, which would never have occurred but for the rashness of the deceased. He then explained the theory of the law in regard to self-defense, and argued that if Simmons believed, when he was thrown down by Doryea, that his life was in danger, the homicide was justifiable. He also argued that the sudden shock, consequent upon being thrown down, had so far disturbed Simmons's mental faculties that he did not know what he was doing. He then reviewed the evidence and claimed that it has

then reviewed the evidence and claimed that it had been shown that Durvea had uttered threats against Simmons, and had foully abused him, and Simmons had tried to avoid him in consequence of such threats. The encounter was described and the circumstances detailed such as the flying back of Durvea's coat, which would lead the prisoner to the belief that his enemy was armed. This with the prisoner's inability to release himself from the powerful grasp of an enemy, physically superior and the ignoring of his crea to be let up when he found his leg broken, was enough to justify the resort to a weapon in defense of his life. Mr. Graham concluded with references to the severe injuries received by the prisoner the testimony to his good character, and the natural right of self-defense. This argument consumed nearly four hours in its delivery.

District-Autorney Pheips then began his summing up for the prosecution. The fact of the killing of Duryea, he said, was placed beyond doubt, as was also the fact that he was killed by the prisoner, his body hacked and cut with numerous wounds. This act was songht to be justified as an act of self-defense. He claimed that the threats of the deceased, if any were made, were not shown to be more than mere talk, and that the evidence showed that Simmons entertained no fear. On the contrary, Simmons had invited altercation in the first place, in his own office, and had followed Duryea to the street almost immediately, when he could easily have refrained from doing so, if he had been so afraid of him, as he had tried to snow. The deceased, instead of attacking him in his office, where a better opportunity was afforded than in the street, had acted peaceably, almost in a conciliatory manner. Mr. Phelps then reviewed the circumstances of the killing, argued that it was Duryea who begged to be let up, and that Simmons, who must have had the knife ready at the beginning of the affray, had repeated his thrusts with it over and over acquin, until his adversary was dead. He claimed that the c

that the case had every element of murder; premediation, preparation, an unlawful weapon, and the homicide.

At the conclusion of Mr. Phelps's remarks, Mr. Graham indignantly declared that the point about an unlawful weapon was unfairly sprung upon him, and handed to Judge Brady some requests to charge the jury upon that point, that the fact of an unlawful weapon did not vitiate the claim of justifiable homicide.

Judge Brady so charged the jury, and then said that in this case, so important to the people and to the prisoner, he was sure the jury would act calmiy and with no other feeling than a desire for justice. He read the statute defining murder in the first degree, and pointed out the elements necessary to make up that crime, and that a design to kill must exist at the time the blows were struck. The character of the act was to be judged from the facts, without the element of premeditated design to kill at the moment of killing, it would not easien to kill at the moment of killing, it would not easien to kill at the moment of killing, it would not easien to kill at the moment of killing, it would not easien to kill at the moment of killing, it would not easien to kill at the moment of killing, it would not easien to kill at the moment of killing, it would not easien to himself from death, or from great bodily harm. After briefly referring to the testimony that the deceased cried, "Don't you draw anything on me," that he easied to be let up, and that the prisoner was seen "punching" him and was heard to exclaim, "Now I have the best of you" as he got up, and to the conflict of testimony as to which of the two men cried "Let me up," it would be an element in helping them to determine whether the prisoner believed himself in the cried to he is a question of intent, for if Rooney was not mistaken in saying that it was the prisoner who cried the jury that the law will excuse a man for killing if he honesily active himself in the crimal service of the himself of his adversary. He next explained the jury that th

THE VERDICT.

The jury retired at,; p. m., and remained out until 8:30

p. m. After 6 p. m., the audience had grown smaller, and at this time very few beyond the friends and acquaintances of the prisoner remained. The jury having been polled, the foreman was asked if they had agreed upon a verdict. The answer was that they had agreed upon a verdict. The answer was that they had found the prisoner guity of manslaughter in the third degree. The prisoner did not seem to be much affected by the verdict, but took it very coolly. The audience also did not seem to be much surprised; many, after the jury had gone out, had seemed to expect a verdict of manslaughter in one of the four degrees.

Col. Fellows, of the counsel for the defense, applied for a postponement of sentence until the course to be taken by the defense could be determined. The District-Attorney said it was his duty to sak that sentence alould now be pussed upon the prisoner. Judge Brady also said that he could see no reason for delay, but, as Col. Fellows relicerated his request, the scutence was manifold and to marrow morning.

THE COURTS.

COMMISSIONER CHARLICK'S DEFENSE. INVESTIGATION OF THE ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS -THE COMMISSIONER REPELS THE CHARGES OF IMPROPER CONDUCT AT ELECTION TIME.

It was evidently not generally known yesterday that Police Commissioner Charlick was to be ex-amined in reference to the part played by himself in the appointment of inspectors at the last election, or else very little interest was taken in the case; for when it was in progress before Judge Donohue, in the General Term room of the Supreme Court, very few persons were present to hear Mr. Charlick explain the methods of the Police Board in appointing inspectors, as well as in keeping the minutes of the Board. The Police Commissioner first appeared before Judge Barrett, in Chambers, accompanied by Mayor Hall as his counsel, in obedience to the order of Judge Barrett, granted on the application of John Kelly and others, members of the many Hall Committee, requiring him to show cause why he should not be examined as to his action in removing election inspectors, and other alleged violations of the election last Fall. There was also a supplementary order to show cause why he should not produce the min utes of the Board of Police, telegrams, and other documents relating to the removal of inspectors. The order, it will be remembered, was obtained under a provision of the last charter authorizing the examination of any city officer as to the discharge of his duties, on the request of five respectable citizens.

Upon a suggestion from Judge Barrett, Mr. Hall asked

the Court to grant an order that the Police Commissioners should produce the books and papers asked for, as Mr. Charlick alone could not do it. Mr. Charlick had no objections, and was ready to undergo examination. Mr. Hall, not as counsel, but rather as amicus curim, made an objection to the jurisdiction, that the matter complained of was not one arising under the charter, but under a special statute, and therefore not included within this provision of the charter. Still he made no point of it. Justice Barrett finally sent them before Justice Donohue. Before Judge Donohue Mr. Wingate explained the purpose of the examination, and Mr. Hall sent up for the books which Mr. Wingate desired. The examination of Mr. Charlick then began.

The preliminary questions and answers were com-paratively unimportant. Briefly, they developed that Mr. Charlick has been a Police Commissioner since last June. He could not say what the politics of his brother Commissioners were, though he understood that Mr. Gardner and Mr. Smith were Republicans. He had heard some say that Gen. Duryee was a Republican and some that he was a Democrat. He did not know Mr. Russell's polities. Mr. Charlick thenjeontinued in substance:

stance:

In regard to the apportionment of inspectors of election, last Fall, the first step taken was the appointment of a Committee of the Board, about September, consisting of Hugh Gardner and myself; the vote on the appointment was unanimous; I recolicet an anxiety on the part of Mr. Duryce and Mr. Russell to be on the Committee; I don't remember that they insisted the inspectors should be appointed by the Board and not by a Committee; there was no objection to the Committee, but, in a conversational way. Mr. Russell and Mr. Duryce wished to be added to it; I did not make the motion to appoint the Committee; I cannot say it was unpremeditated, but I had no previous conversation about the matter with any one; Tammany Hall was anxious to get certain men on, and a great many were named; one of the Council of Political Reform, Mr. Beers, I think, called on me and stated he had means of ascertaining the character and standing of all the applicants for inspectors; I took him I should be glad to have any information he had, and I directed a copy to be made of the Tammany Hall hat and handed to me; I waited two or three weeks for Mr. Beers to hand me the information which he was enabled to get, but instead of the Council's giving me any information as to the character of Tammany Hall candidates, he presented me a full list of those he wanted to have appointed; almost every organization presented mames to us.

the contains a grant and all the presented me a full list of those he wanted to have appointed; almost every organization presented names to us.

Q. Was any objection made to you in regard to the appointment of ints Committee before it was made! A. The first I heard of the Committee was the day it was

appointed.
Q. Didn't the Mayor communicate with you in ser way in regard to the appointment of this Committee Q Didn't the Mayor communicate with you in some way in regard to the appointment of this Committee t A. The Mayor said he was very anxious to have proper men appointed so as to have a fair election; I have no remembrance of the Mayor's objecting to the appointment of the Committee; I received a letter from him through Mr. Beers requesting me to give the latter a hearing as to the character of the men; I am positive the Mayor did not object to the appointment of this Committee; it was in consequence of his letter sent by Mr. Beers that I gave a list; I don't think I appointed any of them because he was unable to tell me what their politics were or whom they voted for; I myself selected all the Democratic inspectors, and Mr. Gardner all the Republicans.

Republicans.

Q. What were your tests? A. All kinds of recommendations we had; some were summoned to appear, and some were not; some were examined, and some were not; we had no rule, but I examined all I could; we had all sorts of qualifications; some were recommended to me by Democrats whom I knew.

we had all sorts of qualifications; some were recommended to me by Democrats whom I knew.

Q. Have you got any record of those who were examined and who were not? A. No, Sir; I could not state what proportion were examined; the men were appointed in this way; their recommendations were passed upon, and the test of qualification was whether he had voted as a Republican for Dix, or as a Democrat for Kernan; some would be Republicans who had voted for Kernan, and others who had voted for Dix would be Democrats, and such men we didn't want; they were examined before Mr. Hasbrouck; that was not confined simply to his taking the oath as to whom be voted for, but it was the same examination you make of any man who applies to you for a situation of any kind; it was personal as to his qualifications, ability, intelligence, &c; if his recommendations were satisfactory, we sometimes dispensed with the examination, though not necessarily; Mr. Kelly came there and wanted a man appointed, and in such a case, where a man expressed a personal knowledge of the candidate, I appointed him; that man was not examined until he came to see his personal knowledge of the candidate, I appointed him; that man was not examined until he came to get his paper; no matter who appointed a man, when he came to Mr. Hasbrouck he had to be examined; I also exam-

When asked if he had any conversation with Mr. Duryee, from time to time, on behalf of the men to be named from the Democratic party, Mr. Charlick said he could not say that he had. After discussion in regard to the privileges enjoyed by Mr. Charlick's representa-

tive, ex-Mayor Hall, the examination was resumed.

to the privileges enjoyed by Mr. Charlick's representative, ex-Mayor Hall, the examination was resumed.

Mr. Charlick said he was in the habit of seeing Gen. Duryee every day at the meetings of the Board, but he recollected no time when Gen. Duryee, at an interview between himself and ex-Sheriff Kelly, said he had not been consulted at all in regard to these appointments of Democratic inspectors, and that he had desired to be heard, but was allowed no voice in the matter; neither did Mr. Charlick know whether Commissioner Russell was consulted in any way in regard to the Republican inspectors named by the Committee. When the Committee had selected their list of inspectors, from time to time they were voted on regularly and appointed. He did not recollect the appointment of a single man to whom objections were made in the Hoard. Q At what time during the Summer or Fail did the Committee make up their list of inspectors! A. They made it up during the Fail; I forget how many; a very large number, and a great many were appointed who either would not serve or were of the wrong politics; as men were recommended to the Board they were appointed, but not all on the same day: Mr. Gardner made the report to the Roard: there were some removals made on the day of election and some appointments. In respect to the VIIIth Assembly District the witness could not give the names of those who suggested the appointees, although he said he could if they would give him a list of the Tammany Hail, but hought. There was less contest over the inspectors were appointed at the instigation of Tammany Hail, he thought. There was less contest over the inspector in that district than in any other. In the XVIIIth District, Tammany Hall, through Mr. Kelly and Mr. Croker, selected the names on the Tammany side; Alderman Monheimer and James O'Brien for Apollo Hall. He could it as any what proportion he gave Tammany Hall, but he gave them more than he ought. He had a list showing which were Tammany and which Apollo Hall. He appointed Mr. Conkling

over the books himself before proceeding further, and Mr. Wingate consented, and the public examination was adjourned to Monday of next week. Mr. Hall—If you had examined the minutes first, you

never would have made the charges.

Mr. Wingate—It is extraordinary. The minutes as published in The City (Record are altogether different

from that book.

The books were then turned over to Messrs. Wingate. Jackson, and Campbell, the counsel for the five citizens preferring the charges. In a conversational way, Mr. Charlick then stated that

though he might have made some mistakes in the appointments, there was only one removal made about the propriety of which he had the slightest doubt. Mr. Kelly, who had not yet left the room, remarked with a smile, "We'll come to that by and by, Mr. Charlick. We shall show something which, I think, was very discreditable to you." Mr. Charlick replied that he could justify

The constitutionality of the Police Justices' bill, passed in 1873, by which the terms of office of the Justices elected in 1869 were prematurely brought to a close, was a matter of doubt to a good many people, and specially to those who were displaced, and their friends. Police Justice James E. Coulter, who presided at the Yorkville Court, made a practical test of the question by obtaining, in the Court of Common Pleas, an injunction

THE SPECIAL SESSIONS TEST CASES.

under a writ of quo warranto, by which the newlyelected Police Justice, Mr. Murray, assigned to that court for duty, was prevented from entering upon his office. After argument before Judge Larremore, the not was decided to be legal and constitutional, and Mr. Marray took his seat. Another test was made by rathing the question as to the legal constitution and organization of the

Court of Special Sessions as composed of three of the newly-appointed Police Justices. On Dec. 2, 1873, Daniel Kelleher was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary for assault and battery. Kelleher's counsel resolved to make this atest case. Since that time the question has been raised in as many as fitteen other cases. Kelleher's counsel sued out a writ of habeas corpus on Dec. 4, 1873, and argument was had in due course.

Judge Brady of the Supreme Court, who issued the writ in Kellcher's case, and before whom argument was made, gave the following decision yeaterday: "The question presented on this application cannot be considered on habeas corpus. It involves the proposition that the usurpation of the office may be inquired into otherwise than by quo nearranto. Writ discharged; prisoner remanded."

The other cases spoken of come under this desision.

SIGNIFICANT WORDS FROM THE BENCH. In the United States District Court, yesterday, in speaking of the great number of Government cases which were on the calendar at the beginning of the term, Judge Blatchford said : "The Government cases appear to have collapsed; of all that were on the calendar, only five or six have been ried. It seems that when a little squeezing is brought to bear upon

In refusing to try a bankruptcy case without a jury, Judge Blatchford also remarked: "I have very care-Judge Blatchford also remarked: "I have very carefully examined the Bankrupt act, and I am satisfied that under it parties cannot waive a trial by Jury. There is, however, one way in which a trial by the Court alone can be had, and that is where a statement of facts is agreed upon; but, where there is any dispute about the facts, they must be passed upon by 'a jury. It would undoubtedly expedite business and save expense if the act was amended so as to allow, upon consent of parties, bankruntey cases involving disputed facts to be tried by the Court."

A SUIT AGAINST MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

John P. O'Sullivan has began a suit in the Superior Court, before Judge Curtis, for \$50,000, against Marshall O. Roberts, on the following grounds: A company was formed, in 1857, in New-Orleans, which received a grant of lands and privileges in Mexico, on ondition of making a canal and road across the Isthmus of Tehnantepec, and Juarez confirmed the grant. The grant was assigned to the defendant, and he employed plaintiff to procure for him a confirmation of the grant from Maximilian, which he did. By the time Mr. O'Sullivan had returned to New-York, Maximilian had lost his crown and head, and the whole canal scheme fell through. The plaintiff claims that Mr. Roberts promised him \$50,000 for his services. Mr. Roberts replies that he paid the plaintiff's expenses, and was personally responsible for nothing more: that the \$50,000 was to be in stock of the company when organized, and that as it never was organized, there is nothing due. The case is likely to last several days.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided a case involving the validity of bonds issued to the Paris and Decatur Railroad by municipal corporations along the line. The Court decides that the charter of the Comthe line. The Court decides that the charter of the Company confers no power on counties, towns, or townships to issue bonds in aid of this railroad, that instrument containing only a vague provision authorizing persons or the agent of any corporate body to subscribe to the capital stock of the Company. The smount of bonds issued by municipal corporations which are thus deciared illegal is \$363,000.

A question of considerable importance to sailors was decided yesterday in the United States Dis-trict Court by Jadge Biatchford. Under Rule No. 45 of that Court Joseph Larsen, through Irving W. Parker his counsel, libeled for wages due him the ship Robert Didon without stipulating for the payment of costs in Dillon without stipulating for the payment of costs in the event of the libel being dismissed. The hbel also contained, under the Shipping act of 1872, a claim of \$1 per day as a penalty for furnishing bad food during the voyage. Owen & Gray, counsel for the ship, moved that the idelant to required to stipulate for the payment of costs on the ground that the claim for \$1 per day was not covered by the rule allowing sailors to libel ships for wages without stipulating for the payment of costs. Judge Biatchford denued the motion for the reason that the act referred to says that penalties for furnishing bad

CRIMINAL NOTES.

The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court ound, resterior, an indictment against Charles B. Me om a distillery whisky is barrels not properly stamped.

George Brown and Paul Clark were committed by Justice Otterbourg for keeping a "policy shop" an iselling lotter tokers at No. 27 Canalest.

At the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, William Bennett was held, in default of \$1,000 ball, to answer a charge of picking the procket of John McDevitt of Tremout, N. J., of a watch and chain and \$150 in money. At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday

At the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, before istice Kasmirs, Alexander Farron of First-ave, and One-hundred-and teenth-st. was held, in default of \$2,000 hail, on a charge of assault At the Tombs Police Court, yesterday,

Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Sedgvick—Brown agt Boyle and ano.—See men, with cherk at Special
Ferm. Avling upt. Elley—Motion denies without costs. Guirler agt
lewis.—Motion for commission granted; stay refused. Payne art
lewis.—Motion for commission granted; stay refused. Payne art
lewis.—Motion for commission granted; stay refused. Payne art
lewis.—Motion for commission granted; stay refused.

Mass Thom
Superior Cont.—Reference ordered.

By Judge Cartis.—Rash agt Field.—Case settled.

Mrs. Lupto

Supreme Court-Special Term-By Judge Van Brunt

By Junige Cartis.—Rash agt. Field.—Case settled.

Supreme Court.—Special Term.—By Juni ge Van Brunt.

—Hanford agt. Gale.—Accounting ordered and referred to William H.

Leonard, esg., to state on account. New-Jercer Matsol Life Insurance.

Company agt. Counkin et al.—Judgement for plainting for force-leonard and action and referred to J. S. Lawrence, esq., to sell and convey, with allowance of \$500.

Chambers—By Judge Donehue.—Heammont agt. Beaumont,—Report

confirmed and judgement of divorce granted. In the matter, &c.,

Donoran.—Motion denied. Pay agt. Bredt.—Meinorandom. Groft

agt. Swinerton.—Order granted.

By Judge Bradt.—Attrition and Pulverlang Co. agt. Van Turt &

Co.—Memorandom and opinion. In the matter, &c., Smilivan; In the

matter, &c., Killoran.—Granted.

By Judge Bradt.—Attrition and Pulverlang Co. agt. Van Turt &

Co.—Memorandom and opinion. In the matter, &c., Smilivan; In the

matter, &c., Killoran.—Granted.

By Judge Barrett.—Cashig: beach agt. Cologae, Barre agt. Me
Goldrick; Stein agt. Beatin; Marsh sat. Mitchell; Barry agt. Mc
Less, &c.; Davison agt. Willetts, &c.; Kellar agt. Rocket German.

Savings Bank agt. Kahn and others (three motions); Plait, receiver, act.

Hisse; Sayles agt. Thompson; Elitentahl act. Call; Lery agt. Dodce;

In the matter, &c., On-bundred-aud-tenthest; The People, et rel.,

Stockwell agt. the Board of Supervisors; Learned act. Fitzgerald;

Horseman and McMullen; Donnell agt. Heilman.—Motions granted. N.

T. Dreng and Painting Earthhelment agt. Berdell.—Barra allowance

granted. Seasongood agt. Seasongood.—Motion rented (see mem.)

Birchards agt. Judd, &c.—kairs allowance of \$200 granted. Mutona Life

Lagrandia agt. Her Board of Supervisors; Learned act. Fitzgerald;

McChanters Amenstradum.—Fithian agt. New-York Central and

Hollow River Railroad Company; Price agt. Goods, to abide event.—

Judgments affirmed with costs.—Hassing agt. New-York Central and

Hollow River Railroad Company; Price agt. Good & Stillwell agt.

Judgments affirmed with costs.—Hassing a

assessment, &c.

Motion to correct calerdar granted, and motion to dismise appeal de-nied, without costs to either party as against the other.—Barker agt.

CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPPLIES COURT-CHAMBRIS-BARRETT, J.

ST. Damhman agt. Butterfeld.

70. Griffin, &c. agt. Helmbold,

6. Rivas agt. Schell.
25. agt.
35. Junes agt. The Mayor, &c.,
New-York. 79. Grima, ac., agt. Hemboo, 82. Scott, &c., agt. Thornton. 90. W. St. Louis Savings Bank agt. Coles. jr. 95. Peyser agt. McCornack. 97. Peterson agt. Beebs. Call 101. Bacon agt. Hamekin. 35. James agt. The Mayor, &c.,

New York.

49. — agt.

50. McHenry agt. Hazard, &c.

56. — agt.

58. — agt.

64. In the matter, &c., Harmony P. and M. Ins. Co.

TREUTY—PARY II—

762. Northaws agt. Abress.

2968. Countingham agt. The Mayor, &c.

1436. Raff agt. The Ger. F.Iss. Co.

1017. Shakespeare agt. Warner,

612. 1024. Brown agt. Same.

388. Endicatt et al. agt. Kelly,

Mayor, &c.

1500. dirassoid et al. agt. Dag
1500. dirassoid et al. agt. Dag
1800. Winney Wells.

64. In the matter, &c. Harmony P. and M. Ina. Co.
782. Northung agt. Ahrens.
2963. Countingham agt. The Mayor.
1486. Raffagt The Ger F.Ins. Co.
1017. Shakespeare art. Watner,
1204. Brown agt. Same.
2888. Raffagt The Same.
2888. Raffeout et al. agt. Kelly,
Shoriff.
562. Johnson agt. Davison.
1569. Grassoid et al. agt. Kelly,
Shoriff.
1264. Webb agt. Welsh.
1276. Wilhelt agt. Raff.
1285. Wilhelt al.
1297. Dillieber agt. Home. Life
1227. Dillieber agt. Home. Life
1227. Dennis agt. Charilet and
1237. Media agt. Brown.
1248. Raffagt. The Mayor, &c.
1259. Rown agt. The Mayor, &c.
1279. Media agt. Brown.
1269. Media agt. Brown.
1279. Media agt. Grant in the Mayor, &c.
1279. Media agt. Brown.
1279. Media agt. Grant in the Mayor,
1279. Media agt. Grant in the Mayor,
1289. Media agt. Brown.
1298. Media agt. Brown.
1299. Media agt. Grant in the Mayor,
1299. Media agt. Davison.
1299. Media agt. Davison.
1299. Media agt. Davison.
1290. Gondy agt. Poullaine.
1290. Gondy agt. Poullain 717. Dennis agt. Charnet and
829. Siney art. Marshall.
1157. McAnlife agt. Orr, ex's,
1559. Boyd agt. Merritt, ex's, ke.
1559. Boyd agt. Merritt, ex's, ke.
1657. Arthur and abo. agt. Hampton.
427. Carnell agt. O'Brien, Sh'fl.
75. Black and abo. agt. Conti855. Wight agt. O'Brien, Sh'fl.

037 Arthur ton.

102. John V. Green, Sh'f. 1505 Belaning 75. Black and uno. agt. Coutt.

855. Wight ag neotal Nat. Bank.

Spacial. Trans-Van Brunt. J. Beningreys. 1. Parish agt. Sherman et al.

Issues of Leuw and Fact.

1. for, &c., agt. Most

2. Taylor agt. The Tenders

4. To Hort et al. agt. More et al.

18. Same agt. Same.

23. Marr et al. agt. Goodwin

et al.

24. Marr et al. agt. Goodwin

et al.

1. Parish agt 8
203. Nott, er'r, &c. agt. Mott
et al.
312. Phump agt Smith.
342. Anthony agt Moutia
357. Winthony &c. agt. Mc
kim.
359. Post agt Well.
1. Jones et al. agt. Butler,
adm'r, he.
12. Breason agt. Bronson et al.
20. Ritter agt. Boodr.
37 to Sandford agt. Norris.
48. _____agt.
53. Hasting, reo'r, &c., agt.
65. Chance agt Onderlook et al.
43. Orr agt. Gilmore and ano.
65. Afeber et al. agt. Schults
at al.

23 b. Mark et al. agt. Coorwin 23 b. Ayres et al. agt. Town-send. 38 b. Lynch agt. Richardson et al. 66. Middle ton et al. agt. Walker et al. 94. O'Dougherts adm'r, agt.

BUPPER, 'R COURTY-TRIAL TREM-PARY L.-SPRIE, J.

691. Stokes et al. agt. Rock.

692. Kangle.

693. Kangle.

693. Kangle.

694. Kangle.

695. Robers agt. Work.

696. Relacen agt. Work.

696. Relacen agt. Work.

697. Mer. Rr. Nat. Bar. k agt.

698. Period et al.

698. Raveride agt. Nolan et al.

698. Period agt. Nolan et al.

699. Period agt. Nolan et al. 601. House et al. agt. Reck.
621. Knapp, recr_ast Roche.
763. Conductor ast, y carrait.
605. Estaten agt. Wefa. whe.
879. Mer. Rt. Nat. Ban. 1 agt.
Com. Warnhouse Co.
237. Hohmhor agt. O'Ballon.
843. Wattles agt. Hubbart. 849. Wattles agt. Habbard.

PART H.—Q. 2713. I

220. O'Sallivan agt. Reberg.

828. Baster et al. agt. Cobn.

661. Theeler et al. agt. Diamnick

1 841. Shook et al. agt. Anderson

2 883. Union Egg Carrier! Co. agt.

1588. Bolton agt. Baster.

898. Pogg agt. Andrews.

210. McGor art. O'Brien. Sb'ff.

COMMON FLEAN—THAL THUM—PART I—Language Can.

2285. Anderson agt. Wilson.

2285. Newkirchen agt. Third-ave.

18 8. Bolton agt. Baster.

2385. Anderson agt. Wilson.

2385. Anderson agt. Wilson.

2385. Anderson agt. Wilson.

2385. Anderson agt. Wilson.

2385. Alexanderson agt. Game.

3875. Heidler agt. Same.

menor Format-First Tenna-Farr Letancistania, meteron agi, Wilson, ewkirchen agi, Third-ave. 2075. Hedder agi Act. 2075. Hedder agi Act. 3054. O'Rell agi Mayor. 1304. O'Rell agi Mayor. 1309. Broth, adir'z. vat. N. Y. nore agi. Kelly. 1308. Kingelson agi. Mayor. enderson agi. Mayor. 1325. Colen art Forty-second-conductors agi. Mayor. 1325. Colen art Forty-second-conductors agi. Mayor. R. R. 2231. Hasson agt. Rohs. 3234. Jones agt. Kelly. 3888. Cuddy agt. Mayor. 1528. Coe agt. Casely. 3952. Henderson agt. Mayor. 2273. Beach agt. Bloss.

1952. Henderson agt. Mayor.
1953. Beach agt. Bios.
1958. Talmanice agt. Banom.
1958. Talmanice agt. Dinmere.
1958. Talmanice agt. Dinmere.
1959. Wettler and non. agt. North
1959. Wettler and non. agt. North
1959. Wettler and Huzbes River.
1959. North eagt. Holder.
1959. North e 308. Neeper agt. Callen.
490., Section set. Allien.
5202. Steadurgl agt. Perero.
5250. Brandt agt. Schneider.
5292. Shar and ano. agt. Coc.
5282. Shar and ano. agt. Coc.
5285. Veimeister[agt. Schnwitting.
5294. Johns agt. Boer. adm
5285. Veimeister[agt. Schnwitting.
5295. Lord agt. Marby.
5295. Scheff agt. Wold.
5295. Scheff agt. Wold.
5295. Scheff agt. Wold.
5295. Scheff agt. Wold. 3292 May et al. agt. Reid. 3294 Johns agt. Book. 3296 Lord agt. Beer, adm'r, &c.

PART II.—AIREM. J.
2871. Merchant art. Mahon.
3235. Fank art. Windmiler.
4387. Sweeney agt. Filkins.
2031. Borte agt. Swith.
3277. Schafer agt. Cook.
4325. Schule agt. Mobremans.
3153. Waiermann agt. Tanner.
4146. Waltmann agt. Wallmann.
3205. Windmin agt. Pinner, et al.
3205. Windmin agt. Pinner, et al. 3301. Richards sgt. N. Y., C. and B. R. R. Co.

327. Schafer agt. Cook.
3153. Waiermann agt. Tanner.
4136. Walfrann agt. Wallmann.
4129. Keiler agt. Smith et al.
4340. Angell et al. agt. Duffey.
3293. Mass agt. Seagrave.
1529. Pircen agt. Kunjuner.
1529. Pircen agt. Kunjuner.
1529. Pircen agt. Kunjuner.
1529. Anderson agt. Moss.
3297. Anderson agt. Moss.
3298. Schmidt agt. Reitmert.
3298. Williams agt. Handeld.
GENERAL SERSON-HACKETT.
Charles Gall agber. Thomas Daly and James Lennon, robberty. Charles Powler and Charles Proctor, burglary. Parties Slatter, foliations agt. Reitify; 51. Chumisakey agt. Father Mathew T. A. B., 97. Brown agt. Reitify; 52. Chumisakey agt. Father Mathew T. A. B., 97. Brown agt. Reitify; 52. Commor agt. Cochen; 149. Geets agt. Ritter; 2.
Dutter agt Williams: 1. Gorman art. Williams; 4, Maione agt. Williams; 219. Gets agt. First National Bank; 167. Manied Co.; 191. Geochiedt agt. Kiefer; 135. Brisins agt. Studwol; 198. Griswold agt. Roboty, Gill Rainigs and Williams; 4, Maione agt. Williams; 219. Read agt. The Study Study of the Study Stud tern. Cirr Count. Brookers.-36. Remoble art. Smith; 27. Murray sgt. Vand-veer; 29. Macarthy agt. Bowd; 53. Burges agt. Cockroft; 22.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for Europe via Queenclown and Laverpool, per the steamship Alberia, close at 1 p. m. A Kuppiementary Mail is closed at the Post Office at 2:15 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Cunard Dock, Jersey City. WEDNESDAY, PER. 18.

HURSDAL Fam. 19.
Mails for Europe vis Plymouth, Cherbourg and Humburg, by steamable
Post-Office at 11:30 a.m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the
Post-Office at 1:15 p. m. Steamable sails at 2 p. m. from pier foot

Pommerania close at 11:50 a. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 1:15 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from pier foot of Third-st., Hobsten.

Mails for Havana, direct. by the steamship City of New-York, close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 2:40 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 3 N. E.

Mails for Haytis, Venernia and Curacoa, by the steamship Corinth, close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 12 N. R.

Mails for Newfoundiand close at the New-York Post-Office every day at 3 p. m., sail goes at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 12 N. R.

Mails for Revended and Core at the New-York Post-Office every day at 6 p. m., said goes via Boaton.

SATURDAY. Fun. 21.

Mails for Great British and Ireland via Queenstown and Livernool, by the steamship Benjoble, close at 12 M. A Supplementary Mail disclosed at the Post-Office at 1:30 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from White Star Dock, Parcetta Ferry, Jersey Cluw.

For Conthennal and Bremen Mail via Southampton and Bremen, by the steamship Blanas, close at 1:2 M. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 1:30 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from feet of Third st., Boboken.

A Boat Great at the Post-Office at 1:30 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from Seet of Third st., Boboken.

A Boat Great at the Post-Office at 1:30 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from Fort of Third st., Boboken.

Steamship Sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 3 N. R.

Mails for Brana and Mexico, per steamship Glecoutra, close at 2 p. m., Mails for Brana and Mexico, per steamship Glecoutra, close at 2 p. m., Mails for Brana and Mexico, per steamship Sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 43 N. R.

Mails for Kerl West by steamship Sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 43 N. R.

Mails for Kerl West by steamship Sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 43 N. R.

Mails for Kerl West by steamship Glecoutra close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 43 N. R.

Mails for Kerl West by steamship Glecoutra close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3

PROM LIVERPOOL—In steamagn Republic, Peb. 17.—Mr. A. B. Adaus, Mrs. A. B. Adaus, Mrs. A. B. Adaus, Mrs. W. C. Lee and servant, Mr. Sattoris and servent, Edmund inover, C. B. Lee, Acr., MacChiloch, Doncou MacChiloch, Warner, Edmund inover, C. B. Lee, Acr., MacChiloch, Doncou MacChiloch, Mrs. & Worswick, Miss M. Werswick, Miss D. Wortwick, Mrs. W. H. Worswick, Miss Anne Boland, Mrs. Gibbons, W. A. Pinkerion and two children, James Cripps, J. H. Buckler, C. A. Bacon, A. Goodwin, C. M. Topping, J. W. Sharkford, Mrs. J. H. Buckler, Master Fred Backley, Heary Blake, H. Newcoonte, Ralph Trautman, C. Caveli, Andrew F. Lee, George Lee, Alex, C. Chalmers, E. W. Blins, S. Scally, C. F. Hardy, W. B. Greene, James Alexander, George Smith, Capt. E. Baby, Mrs. F. B. Baby, Miss Baby, James H. Gossom, Morgan Price, C. H. Chaplin, H. Carle, L. Goodwan, M. Tobias, PROM LIVERPOOL—In steamable Expert. Peb. 17.—Mr. Harker R. Baby, Mrs. F. R. Baby, Miss Baby, James H. Gossom, Morgan Price, H. Challin, H. Carie, L. Goodman, M. Tobias, FROM LIVERPOOL—In sissuaship Egypt, Feb. 17—Mr. Harks and wife, Miss Harker, Mr. Allenard and tamily, Capt. Leslie and wife, Miss Thompson, W. J. Bothaums, G. F. Morcou, H. Jiahd, J. Lawrence, F. L. Gades, A. Z. Dade, M. Pope, J. Hadson, T. Ribbartson and family, L. Gould, G. Walker, F. Merrill and wife, R. Watsan and 2 children

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sun rises...... 6:50 : von seis........ 5:35 : Moon arts....... 8:10

minit to be von the base of the seis....... 8:10

Sandy Hook ... 9:01 : floor shalm ... 9:30 : Hell Gate Ferry. 11:28

minit warms with bat ...

Sandy Hook ... 9:25 : toor shalm ... 10:05 : Hell Gate Ferry. 11:52

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Etna (Br.). Draheford, Kingston, &c., Pim. Ferwood & Co.
Steamship Leo. Dear, on Steamship Metropols, Nickramak, Marray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Metropols, Nickramak, Marray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Manhatian, Weodhull, Charreston, J. W. Quintard,
Steamship Manhatian, Weodhull, Charreston, J. W. Quintard,
Steamship Manhatian, Weodhull, Charreston, J. W. Quintard,
Steamship Manhatian, Weodhull, Charreston, E. W. J. Harst,
Steamship Neptune, Berry, Boston, H. F. Dimock,
Steamship Old Dommon, Hollane, Havana, Wim. P. Cirde.
Steamship Old Dommon, Walker, Kickmond, City Point, and Norfolk,
with mids, and pass, to Old Dommon Steamship Co.
Ship Johann Wilhelm (Ger.), Albrecht, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye &
Go.

Ship Johann Wilhelm (Gr.), Albrecht, Hotterlam, Funch. Edge C.
Ship Adolphus (Br.), Rose, Liverpool, Snow & Burgosz.
Bark Carlotta (Br.), Maguire, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.
Bark Enreka Chapel, Dunedin, Lyttieton & Wellingson.
Bark Barson Navil B. (Hal.), Savignona, Classows, Slocovich & Co.
Brig Flora Geodale, Goodde, Matanas, A. Abbott.
Brig Wiley Smiths (Br.), Coleman, Port-un-Prince, L. R. Staples.
Brig Bride (Br.), Barraly, Georgetown, Demerars, Boyd & Hiscken.
Brig Havana, Mercer, Havana, James E. Wand & Co.
Schr. Oliver Jenneen, Jenneo, Baltimore, Was, Chalmara,
Schr. K. A. Deliart, Pinkham, Baracos, E. Pulg & Co.
Schr. Alloe M. Allen, Brigham, Boston, Cass. Twing.

A RRIVED.

Scar, Alloe M. Allen, Brigman, Boston, Ossa, 1wing.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Republic (Br.), Gleadell, Liverpool Feb. 5, and Queen own 6th with miss, and pass, to B. G. Cortis.

Bark Vertise (Bws.), Humble Misso, 143 days, with noise,
Brig J. B. Kirby (of Philadelphia), Bernard, Clenfuegos 16 days, with

Brig J. B. Kirby (of Philadelphia), Bernard, Clonflergos 16 days, with sugar.

Brig Hall Columbia, Breveton, Malage Jan. 3, with mise.

Beitr, L. V. Warren, Johnson, Demorra 27 days, with augar.

Schr. Win, Mason, French, Boston for Baltimore.

Schr. Elias Ross, Robbins, Somerster,

Schr. Elias Ross, Robbins, Somerster,

SAILED.

Steamships Holland, for London; Wisconsin, for Liverpool; Bins, for Kingston and Savennila; Leo, for Savannah; Manhattan, for Charleston; Old Deminion, for Norfolk, &c., ships Taunton and Talbot, for London; bark Fanswick, for Marsellies; brigs Clarabelle, for thentunges; Frince Le Boo, for Lagnayra; Linne Ethiosen, for Matanzas; T. H. A. Pitt, for Bermula; Flora Goodie, for —; schr. O. V. Dicko, for Sagua, WIND—Sunses, focab, N. W.; class.

Bostov, Peb. 17.—Arrived, steamship Marcellta, from Chrleston, Fourtwars Monkoo, Feb. 17.—Passed in for Estimore, ship Muneham, from London; brigs Omer, Brom Carlesas, O. B. siliman, from Cuba; bark Almoner, from Electrers, for orders,

FORTHERS SONOR. Programmer From Cardinans, O. B. Schman, from London, brigs Orner, Brom Cardinans, O. B. Schman, from Cuba; bark Almoser, from Electheers, for orders, Control of the College of the Coll

Peb. 14, lat. 38 12, long. 73 58, ship Atlantic (Br.), from Palan for New York, 100 days one. for New York, 100 mays out.

Jan 28, lat, 15 05 N., long 51 23 W., ship Rudolph Ebell (Nor.),

review isosalen for Perussola.

Jan 15, lat. 40 56, long, 35 10, schr. Gem, from Baltimore for

Copartnership Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartner-nership firm berestoice existing under the name of T. TATE, jr., & Co. was dissolved by mutaal consent, Feb. 11, 1874. The business will hereafter be continued by S Edital BERGOR, doe is now too T TATE IL

Havre.
Feb. 13, off Charleston Bar, schr. Anna Tibbetts, frum Orient, L. L.,
for Part Royal S. C.
For Luiest Shap Acus see Fifth Page 1

Chances for Businces Men

FOR SALE OF EXCHANGE for REAL ES TATE—In or near this city only thouse or lots lightly marineced a stock of DRY GroUnds, find and Japanese, in mod order good has need shad no Broadway; the owner has been in buildings for 39 rears and now within to retire; the stock is related at Stock 250,000, and tree from any immulrances; will self on liberal terms; the leadings road, possession at once if destrod. For particulars address A. HUTCH INS, No. 92 desirate, first liner. \$14,000 WILL BUY stock and fixtures O Levines, and House Furnishing Gooks core daing a large cash but man; no opposition; within 50 miles of New York City; statebasts; reasons for stilling. Address CAMI BUSINESS, Tribute Office.

Deen Steamers.

A NCHOR LINE.

A NCHOR LINE.

Disamers and from Fire 20 North River, foot of Derek, trees, WEDNESSOAY and SATURDAY.

Pamengara bounds at lowest rates to and from GLASGOW, LITER POOL, LONDONDERRY, LONDON BELIPAST, PARIS, RAMBURG BREMEN 25.

Campany's office, 7 Ecology green, New York, HENDERSON SHOTHERS, Agents.

FOR HAVANA,

NEW-TORK, and MEXICAN MAIL STRAINGHP LINA

CHY OF NEW-TORK and MEXICAN MAIL STRAINGHP LINA

CHY OF NEW-TORK threath direct. 5 % m. m.

CLAUPATRA (threats and Mexico). February 21

CITY OF MEM'TORK threats direct. February 22

CITY OF MEM'TORK threats direct. February 23

CUBA (HAYMON direct). February 23

CITY OF HAYMON direct. March 5

For freight or gassage, appressor

FOR LIVERPOOL. CVIA OURSENTOWN.

CARRYING THE L. K. MAILA.
THE LIVEBPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class, full power, iron screw no FROM PIER No. 46, N. R. HVERY TURSDAY.

Calin passare, \$80, gost.
Sterrage passare (Office, Na. 29 Broadwar), \$30, current Forfreight or cabin planage, apply to Will-LIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall &

NAMAN LINE.—NOTICE.

The course laid down for tones areamers, and followed by them for several years is fixed 250 miles south of Cane Rano. Although the vogage is thus lengthered shout 100 miles, better warder is made that do miles, better warder is made that the contract of the contra

Royal Mail Stramers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF ANTWERP. THURSDAY, Fob. 29, at 2 a. a.
CITY OF BRUSKIS. SATURDAY, Fob. 21, at 9 a. a.
CITY OF BRUSKIS. SATURDAY, Fob. 28, at 2 a. a.
CITY OF MONTREAL. SATURDAY March 7, at 3 a. a.
CITY OF RIGHMOND. THURSDAY, March 14, at 2 a. a.
Ann each succeeding SATURDAY are THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45,
North River.

RATES OF PARSAGE. CABIN, \$70 \$80 and \$90 and

CABIN, \$70 \$80 and \$80 are rASSAGE.

Roand trip fice-tis at low rates.

STERIAGE—To Liverpool. Queenstown. Grazow. London-Sterry, London-Strated or Cardia, \$300. Prepaid t criticates, \$32, carrener.

Passances are torwaried to Havre, Hamburg, Sweiser, Norway, Demors, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's Office, For Stears, Press. roadway.
erage Passage, at 33 Broadway, or Pier 45, N. R.
JOHN G. DALE, Accept or to
O'DONNKLI, & PAULS. 402 Chestnates. Philadelphia
M. S. CREAGE, 102 State-at. Boxion.
F. C. BROWN, 32 South Clark, cor. Lake-at., Chicaga.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Pars.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL ALINE, These first-class steamshte will sail ever TUSDAL at 3 c.m. from Pier 13 N. E. (foot of Codar-st.), for Harms direct as follows:

Steamshte CRESCENT CITY, T. S. Curta., TUSDAY, Petrany 17 Steamshte CRESCENT CITY, T. S. Curta., TUSDAY Petrany 24 Steamshte COLLIMBUN, (new), E. C. Reed., TUENDAY March 3 Steamshte COLLIMBUN, (new), E. C. Reed., TUENDAY March 3 For freight or passage tharling margineers accommonsations; appr 46 Por freight or passage that have been supported by the Collimbun, Acoust in Havains.

N. ORTHI CLEDMAN L. L. DAVI.

D. McKriterr, Agent in Havens.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Steamship HANNA Cast. P. Kingkist, will sail on RATURDAL.

The Steamship HANNA Cast. P. Kingkist, will sail on RATURDAL.

Peb. 21. at 2 p. m. frong Breiven Pier. foot Third-st., Hispoken, is selected to the Company of the Company o

NATIONAL LINE.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF.

THE SOUTH WALES ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANYS
NEW, FIRST-CLASS, PULL-POWERED, CLYDE-BUILT STEAM
SHIPS will sail from Pennerivania Raifrond Weart, Jerose City as
follows:

ANDES.

ANDES. ANUE: APRIL 18
Corrytog goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the
Corrytog goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the
points in Engineer, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all
the largest employeements for the comfort and convenience of

ARCHIBALID BAXTER & Co. Agenta.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANYS MAIL
STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW TORK AND HAVER CALLING
AT BENST.
The sulendid ressels on this favorite route for the Continent will all
from Pier No. 50 North Piver as follows:
ECROPE.

ECROPE.

ST. LAURENT Lechesies. SATUEDAY Pebruary 21
ST. LAURENT Lechesies. SATUEDAY March 27
PERETER.

AMERICAN Monand.

ANTUSIAY March 21
AMERICAN ST. LAURENT ST. ANTUSIAY March 21
AMERICAN ST. CALIBOT ST. ANTUSIAY March 21
AMERICAN ST. ANTUSIAY M

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE, AND FREIGHT,
TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The magnificent Steamships of this Line will be dispatched from Pier
42. North River, New York, as under:
ACAPULOO Capit. R. Van Siee, Saturday, Pebruary 23, at 2 p. m.;
HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capit. A. G. Gray, Saturday, March, 14,
at 2 p. m.;
COLON, Capit. ——, Saturday, March 23, at 2 p. m.;
and every formightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mercian Coast and South Partic ports.
These steamers will all cril at Kingaton, Januara, both on their sulward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day affect leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday, p. m., for Aspitswal.

The HINNEY CHAUNCEY has been thoroughly overhanded and stead under the inspection of the Board of Underverieurs, and is in spicodid condition for the accommodation of Dassengers, having been repulsed and decorated throughout, and newly upolastered by Measra, A. T. Stewart & Co.

Extra ateamers, for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

Ken York to San Francisco, SaO, SiO, or \$100 carretory, according to location.

New York to Kingston, \$25 or \$50 gold, according to location.

New-York to San Francisco, 250, 2500, or 2110 carretary, according to location.

New York to Kingston, \$25 or \$50 gold, according to location.

The splendid steamers of this line leave San Francisco 1st of every mouth for Yorksham, Hour Kong, and Shanghai, carrying U. S. mails.

Extra Steamers will be dispatched on the 18th of the mouth, wherever efficient bosiness offers. Nearners of this line leaving Hong Kong after April 1, acrt, will bring freight to Fananz, via Yorksham and San Francisco, without breaking built.

The Contracts and Through Bills of Lading issued via Pananz.

The Contracts and Through Bills of Lading issued via Pananz.

The Contracts and Through Bills of Lading issued via Pananz.

The Contracts and Through Bills of Lading issued via Pananz.

The Contracts and Through Bills of Lading issued via Pananz.

The viii be brought from San Francisco to New York, fast, in 28 days, at \$40, gold, per ten of 2,000 pounds.

For Freight and Panange, or other information, apply at the Congary's Office, Pier 42, North River, foot of Canal 'A. New York.

RUFUS HATCH,

Yice-President and Managing Director.

Superintendent.

BUFUS HAVUI,

Vice-President and Managing Director.

STATE LINE.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. STATE OF VIRGINIA,
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. STATE OF GROALIA.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, STATE OF FLOSIDA (building)
STATE OF ALBEMA. STATE OF FLOSIDA (building)
STATE OF PENSOTA, STATE OF PENSONAL ASSTATE OF STATE OF VIGINIA Sais SATURDAY, April 4.
STATE OF VIGINIA SAIS SATURDAY, April 4.
STATE OF VIGINIA SAIS SATURDAY, April 4.
STATE OF STATE

WHITE STAR LINE. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

then where leads motion a lest. Surgeons where leads on the like steamers, SO, good. Reinra Tickets, S140, rold. Steerage, KATUS—Stoom. SO, good. Reinra Tickets, S140, rold. Steerage, KSO, currents. Those winding to send for friends from the Gis Country SO, currents. The send of the like the care of America. Park Hamburg, Passengers booked to or friven all uprate of America. Park Hamburg, Netway, Sweden, India, Amstraila. China, &c. Drafts from S1 spears. For improximent of class and other information, apper es the Company's For improximent of class and other information, apper es the Company's Series, No. 19 Breadway, Now York.

S. J. CORSES, Agent.

Steamboats and Railroad's

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD. On and after Dec. 1. 1873, trains will leave South Eighth-st., Brooklyn, as fullows; (Sundars excepted):
For Patchague and intermediate stations, at 2:30 a. m. and 4 p. m.
For Isin and intermediate stations, at 0:30 a. m. and 4 p. m.
For Isin and intermediate stations, at 0:30 a. m. and 4 p. m.
For Early ion and intermediate stations, at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30, d. 5,
and 6 p. m.
For Henrystead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 a. m.
Ann 4, 9, and 5 p. m.
Sundar trains leave Bushwick for fair at 9 a. m.
Sundar trains leave Bushwick for fair at 9 a. m.